REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE LARUE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS www.auditor.ky.gov

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE LARUE COUNTY FISCAL COURT

June 30, 2009

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the LaRue County Fiscal Court for fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

We have issued unqualified opinions on the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information financial statements of LaRue County, Kentucky.

Financial Condition:

The fiscal court had net assets of \$9,808,265 as of June 30, 2009. The fiscal court had unrestricted net assets of \$1,271,497 in its governmental activities as of June 30, 2009, with total net assets of \$9,795,615. In its business-type activities, total net cash and cash equivalents were \$12,650, with total net assets of \$12,650. The fiscal court had total debt principal as of June 30, 2009 of \$2,560,037 with \$256,105 due within the next year.

Deposits:

The fiscal court deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities as of June 30, 2009. However, at August 31, 2008, the fiscal court deposits were unsecured by \$147,420.

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To the People of Kentucky
Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor
Jonathan Miller, Secretary
Finance and Administration Cabinet
Honorable Tommy Turner, LaRue County Judge/Executive
Members of the LaRue County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LaRue County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the LaRue County Fiscal Court. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the <u>Audit Guide for Fiscal Court Audits</u> issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As described in Note 1, LaRue County, Kentucky, prepares its financial statements in accordance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LaRue County, Kentucky, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

The county has not presented the management's discussion and analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements. The Budgetary comparison Information is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by GASB. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the budgetary comparison information. However, we did not audit it and express no opinion on it.



209 ST. CLAIR STREET



To the People of Kentucky
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Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise LaRue County, Kentucky's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information, combining fund financial statements, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 14, 2009, on our consideration of LaRue County, Kentucky's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

December 14, 2009

LARUE COUNTY OFFICIALS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiscal Court Members:

Tommy Turner County Judge/Executive

William Bryan Durham Magistrate
William L. Miller Magistrate
Peggy B. Hawkins Magistrate
Edward Scotty Lee Magistrate

Other Elected Officials:

Dale Morris County Attorney

Ralph Mac Trumbo Jailer

Linda Carter County Clerk

Larry Bell Circuit Court Clerk

Bobby Shoffner Sheriff

James Q. Shaw Property Valuation Administrator

Todd Skaggs Coroner

Appointed Personnel:

Lauralene Reed County Treasurer

Renee Strock Administrative Assistant

Kathy Oveson Administrative Assistant

Timmy Brown Road Supervisor

Clara Mae Druen 911 Administrator

Travis Strader Jail Administrative Assistant

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Totals ASSETS Current Assets: Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,271,497 \$ 12,650 \$ 1,284,14	
ASSETS Current Assets:	
Current Assets:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents \$ 1,271,497 \$ 12,650 \$ 1,284,14	
1	47
Note Receivable 20,000 20,000	
Total Current Assets 1,291,497 12,650 1,304,14	<u>47</u>
Noncurrent Assets:	
Note Receivable 1,012,000 1,012,000	00
Capital Assets - Net of Accumulated	
Depreciation	
Land and Land Improvements 1,107,499 1,107,499	
Buildings 3,940,343 3,940,34	43
Other Equipment 394,575 394,575	75
Vehicles and Equipment 313,386 313,38	86
Infrastructure 4,296,352 4,296,35	52
Total Noncurrent Assets 11,064,155 11,064,15	55
Total Assets 12,355,652 12,650 12,368,30	02
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Financing Obligations Payable 101,105 101,10	05
General Obligation Bonds Payable 95,000 95,00	00
Revenue Bonds Payable 60,000 60,000	00
Total Current Liabilities 256,105 256,10	05
Noncurrent Liabilities:	
Financing Obligations Payable 1,183,932 1,183,93	32
General Obligation Bonds Payable 1,060,000 1,060,00	
Revenue Bonds Payable 60,000 60,000	
Total Noncurrent Liabilities 2,303,932 2,303,93	
Total Liabilities 2,560,037 2,560,03	37
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets,	
Net of Related Debt 8,524,118 8,524,11	18
Unrestricted 1,271,497 12,650 1,284,14	
Total Net Assets \$ 9,795,615 \$ 12,650 \$ 9,808,26	



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

		 Progr	ceived			
Functions/Programs	P	harges for	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and	
Reporting Entity	 Expenses	 Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions	
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:						
General Government	\$ 1,379,184	\$ 81,461	\$	436,165	\$	
Protection to Persons and Property	1,967,270	1,956,327		171,412		
General Health and Sanitation	200,413					
Social Services	19,696					
Recreation and Culture	351,058					
Roads	994,009			1,091,739		
Debt Service	 298,938					
Total Governmental Activities	 5,210,568	 2,037,788		1,699,316		
Business-type Activities:						
Jail Canteen	239,422	236,319				
Total Business-type Activities	 239,422	236,319				
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,449,990	\$ 2,274,107	\$	1,699,316	\$	

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Real Property Taxes

Motor Vehicle Taxes

Other Taxes

Excess Fees

Unrestricted Investment Earnings

Miscellaneous Revenues

Insurance Recovery On Capital Asset -

Net of Impairment

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Assets

and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government							
	vernmental Activities		ness-Type tivities		Totals		
					100415		
\$	(861,558)	\$		\$	(861,558)		
	160,469				160,469		
	(200,413)				(200,413)		
	(19,696)				(19,696)		
	(351,058)				(351,058)		
	97,730				97,730		
	(298,938)				(298,938)		
	(1,473,464)				(1,473,464)		
			(3,103)		(3,103)		
			(3,103)		(3,103)		
	(1,473,464)		(3,103)		(1,476,567)		
	782,295				782,295		
	150,823				150,823		
	278,031				278,031		
	120,225				120,225		
	50,933		53		50,986		
	309,548				309,548		
	29,000				29,000		
	1,720,855		53		1,720,908		
	247,391		(3,050)		244,341		
	9,548,224		15,700		9,563,924		
\$	9,795,615	\$	12,650	\$	9,808,265		



LARUE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

		General Fund		Road Fund		Jail Fund		Non- Major Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS										_
Cash and Cash Equivalents	_\$	1,083,586	\$	48,606	\$	139,304	\$	1	\$	1,271,497
Total Assets	\$	1,083,586	\$	48,606	\$	139,304	\$	1	\$	1,271,497
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for:										
Encumbrances	\$	404	\$		\$		\$		\$	404
Unreserved:										
General Fund		1,083,182		10.000		120 204				1,083,182
Special Revenue Funds Debt Service Fund				48,606		139,304		1		187,910
Debt Service Fund	_							1		1
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,083,586	\$	48,606	\$	139,304	\$	1	\$	1,271,497
Reconciliation to Statement of Changes In Net Assets:										
Total Fund Balances										1,271,497
Amounts Reported For Governmen	ntal A	Activities I	n The	Statemen	t					
Of Net Assets Are Different Bec	ause	:								
Capital Assets Used in Governm				Not Finan	cial F	Resources				
And Therefore Are Not Repor	ted ii	n the Fund	s.							17,787,834
Accumulated Depreciation			_		~					(7,735,679)
Receivables Reported At The G					t Cur	rent Finan	cial			1 022 000
Resources And Therefore Are		-			d th	arafara ia	not			1,032,000
Long-term debt is not due and p reported in the funds.	ayat	ne in the ci	mem	periou an	u, m	elelole, is	поі			
Financing Obligations										(1,285,037)
Bonded Debt										(1,275,000)
										· / - //
Net Assets Of Governmental Activ	ities	;								9,795,615



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund		Jail Fund	 Non- Major Funds	Gov	Total vernmental Funds
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,208,535	\$	\$		\$	\$	1,208,535
In Lieu Tax Payments	2,616						2,616
Excess Fees	120,225						120,225
Licenses and Permits	79,061						79,061
Intergovernmental	572,624	1,091,738		1,599,018			3,263,380
Charges for Services	373,707			18,554			392,261
Miscellaneous	253,744	15,636		42,568			311,948
Interest	43,539	6,176		1,218			50,933
Total Revenues	2,654,051	1,113,550		1,661,358	 		5,428,959
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	572,025						572,025
Protection to Persons and Property	704,996			1,302,213			2,007,209
General Health and Sanitation	192,787						192,787
Social Services	13,477						13,477
Recreation and Culture	345,764						345,764
Roads		907,754					907,754
Debt Service	232,704			12,763	207,868		453,335
Administration	549,854	157,190		232,045			939,089
Total Expenditures	2,611,607	1,064,944		1,547,021	207,868		5,431,440
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other							
Financing Sources (Uses)	 42,444	48,606		114,337	 (207,868)		(2,481)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Insurance Recovery On Capital Asset	30,000						30,000
Financing Obligation Proceeds	38,958						38,958
Transfers From Other Funds				176,433	207,866		384,299
Transfers To Other Funds	(176,433)			(207,866)			(384,299)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(107,475)		_	(31,433)	 207,866		68,958
Net Change in Fund Balances	(65,031)	48,606		82,904	(2)		66,477
Fund Balances - Beginning	1,148,617			56,400	3		1,205,020
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1,083,586	\$ 48,606	\$	139,304	\$ 1	\$	1,271,497



LARUE COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ 66,477
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of	
Activities are different because Governmental Funds report	
capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of	
Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their	
estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital Outlay	413,914
Depreciation Expense	(419,010)
Net Book Value of Capital Asset Disposed	(1,000)
Payment on receivables provide current financial resources to Governmental	
Funds, while at the Government-wide level, a reduction of the receivable	
occurs. These transactions have no effect on net assets.	
Receivable from LaRue County Golf Association	(20,000)
Removal of Receivable from Lincoln Museum, Inc.	(165,000)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, financing obligations) provides	
current financial resources to governmental funds, while repayment of principal	
on long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of Governmental	
Funds. These transactions, however, have no effect on net assets.	
Financing Obligation Proceeds	(38,958)
Lease and bond principal payments are expensed in the Governmental Funds	
as a use of current financial resources.	
Removal Of Financing Obligations Principal Payments	
To Lincoln Museum, Inc.	165,000
Financing Obligations Principal Amount	100,968
Bond Payments	 145,000
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 247,391



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	C	Jail anteen Fund
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,650
Total Current Assets		12,650
Net Assets		
Invested in Capital Assets,		
Net of Related Debt		
Unrestricted		12,650
Total Net Assets	\$	12,650



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

	Ac	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
	(Jail Canteen	
Omerating Developes		Fund	
Operating Revenues	ď	117.750	
Canteen Receipts	\$	117,752	
Total Operating Revenues		117,752	
Operating Expenses			
Cost of Sales		150,865	
Educational and Recreational		6,888	
Total Operating Expenses	157,753		
Operating Income (Loss)	(40,001)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest Income		53	
Inmate Pay From State		16,523	
Inmate Account		97,244	
Other Receipts		4,800	
Inmate State Payroll		(4,596)	
Inmate Refunds		(69,740)	
Jail Bond and Booking Fees		(2,798)	
Inmate Medical Fees		(3,608)	
Miscellaneous		(927)	
Total Nonoperating Revenues			
(Expenses)		36,951	
Change In Net Assets		(3,050)	
Total Net Assets - Beginning		15,700	
Total Net Assets - Ending	\$	12,650	



LARUE COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUND - MODIFIED CASH BASIS

For The Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fund	
		Jail Canteen Fund
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	\$	117,752
Cost of Sales		(150,865)
Educational and Recreational		(6,888)
Net Cash Provided By		
Operating Activities		(40,001)
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities		
Inmate Pay From State		16,523
Inmate Account		97,244
Other Receipts		4,800
Inmate State Payroll		(4,596)
Inmate Refunds		(69,740)
Jail Bond and Booking Fees		(2,798)
Inmae Medical Fees		(3,608)
Miscellaneous		(927)
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital		_
Financing Activities		36,898
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Interest Earned		53
Net Cash Provided By		
Investing Activities		53
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash		
Equivalents		(3,050)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - July 1		15,700
Cash and Cash Equivalents - June 30	\$	12,650
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities		Jail Canteen Fund
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(40,001)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$	(40,001)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.

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LARUE COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Basis of Presentation

The county presents its government-wide and fund financial statements in accordance with a modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this basis of accounting, assets, liabilities, and related revenues and expenditures are recorded when they result from cash transactions, with a few exceptions. This modified cash basis recognizes revenues when received and expenditures when paid. Notes receivable are recognized on the Statement of Net Assets, but notes receivable are not included and recognized on Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds. Property tax receivables, accounts payable, compensated absences, and donated assets are not reflected in the financial statements.

Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance (Reserved for Encumbrances).

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the county to report capital assets and infrastructure; however the value of these assets is included in the Statement of Net Assets and the corresponding depreciation expense is included on the Statement of Activities.

B. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of LaRue County include the funds, agencies, boards, and entities for which the fiscal court is financially accountable. Financial accountability, as defined by Section 2100 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, as amended by GASB 14 and GASB 39, was determined on the basis of the government's ability to significantly influence operations, select the governing authority, participate in fiscal management and the scope of public service. Consequently, the reporting entity includes organizations that are legally separate from the primary government. Legally separate organizations are reported as component units if either the county is financially accountable or the organization's exclusion would cause the county's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Component units may be blended or discretely presented. Based upon the application of the criteria stated in GASB 14 and 39, management has included the LaRue County Building Commission Corporation as a component unit of LaRue County Fiscal Court. Blended component units either provide their services exclusively or almost entirely to the primary government, or their governing bodies are substantively the same as the primary government. The County has no discretely presented component units.

Blended Component Units

The following legally separate organization provides its services exclusively to the primary government, and the fiscal court is able to impose its will on this organization. This organization's balances and transactions are reported as though they are part of the county's primary government using the blending method.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

LaRue County Building Commission Corporation

The Building Commission Corporation (Corporation) was created for the financing and construction of a courthouse facility. Fiscal Court has the authority to appoint a voting majority of the Corporation's board of directors and was deemed a component unit of the County. Financial information for the corporation is blended within LaRue County's financial statements and is presented as the Courthouse Improvements Bond 1998 and 1999.

C. Larue County Elected Officials

Kentucky law provides for election of the officials below from the geographic area constituting LaRue County. Pursuant to state statute, these officials perform various services for the Commonwealth of Kentucky, its judicial courts, the fiscal court, various cities and special districts within the county, and the board of education. In exercising these responsibilities, however, they are required to comply with state laws. Audits of their financial statements are issued separately and individually and can be obtained from their respective administrative offices. These financial statements are not required to be included in the financial statements of LaRue County, Kentucky.

Additional – LaRue County Elected Officers

- Circuit Court Clerk
- County Attorney
- Property Valuation Administrator
- County Clerk
- County Sheriff

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government–wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its non-fiduciary component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activities has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on sales, fees, and charges for support. Business-type revenues come mostly from fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Fiduciary funds are not included in these financial statements due to the unavailability of fiduciary funds to aid in the support of government programs.

The statement of net assets presents the reporting entity's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, the difference between the two being reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in three categories: 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt - consisting of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding balances for debt related to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets; 2) restricted net assets - resulting from constraints placed on net assets by creditors, grantors, contributors, and other external parties, including those constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation; and 3) unrestricted net assets - those assets that do not meet the definition of restricted net assets or invested in capital assets.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function; 2) operating grants and contributions; and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Internally dedicated resources such as taxes and unrestricted state funds are reported as general revenues.

Generally, and except as otherwise provided by law, property taxes are assessed as of January 1,levied (mailed) September 15, due at discount November 1, due at face value December 31, delinquent January 1, following the assessment and subject to lien and sale February 1, following the delinquency date.

Funds are characterized as either major or non-major. Major funds are those whose assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least ten percent of the corresponding total (assets, liabilities, etc.) for all funds or type (governmental or proprietary) and whose total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses are at least five percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined. The fiscal court may also designate any fund as major.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the financial statements.

Governmental Funds

The primary government reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This is the primary operating fund of the fiscal court. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except where the Department for Local Government requires a separate fund or where management requires that a separate fund be used for some function.

Road and Bridge Fund - This fund is for road and bridge construction and repair. The primary source of revenue for this fund is state payments for truck license distribution, municipal road aid, and transportation grants. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

Jail Fund - The primary purpose of this fund is to account for the jail expenses of the county. The primary sources of revenue for this fund are reimbursements from the state and federal government, payments from other counties for housing prisoners, and transfers from the General Fund. The Department for Local Government requires the fiscal court to maintain these receipts and expenditures separately from the General Fund.

The primary government also has the following non-major funds: LaRue County Courthouse Improvements Bond Funds - 1998 and 1999.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Governmental Funds (Continued)

Special Revenue Funds:

The Road and Bridge Fund and Jail Fund are presented as special revenue funds. Special revenue funds are to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources and expenditures that are legally restricted for specific purposes.

Debt Service Funds:

The Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund – 1999 and Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund – 1998 are presented as debt service funds. Debt service funds are to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of general long-term debt principal and interest.

Proprietary Funds

All proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the modified cash basis of accounting. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with proprietary funds' principal ongoing operations. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses. The principal operating revenues of the county's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales in the Jail Canteen Fund. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. The government has elected not to adopt Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements or Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989, unless the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) specifically adopts such FASB Statements or Interpretations.

The primary government reports the following major proprietary fund:

Jail Canteen Fund - The canteen operations are authorized pursuant to KRS 441.135(1), which allows the jailer to sell snacks, sodas, and other items to inmates. The profits generated from the sale of those items are to be used for the benefit or recreation of the inmates. KRS 441.135(2) requires the jailer to maintain accounting records and report annually to the county treasurer the receipts and disbursements of the Jail Canteen Fund.

E. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

KRS 66.480 authorizes the county to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

F. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, land improvements, buildings, furniture and office equipment, building improvements, machinery, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads and bridges) that have a useful life of more than one reporting period based on the government's capitalization policy, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed.

Cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the asset's life are not capitalized. Land and Construction In Progress are not depreciated. Interest incurred during construction is not capitalized. Capital assets and infrastructure are depreciated using the straight-line method of depreciation over the estimated useful life of the asset.

	Cap	italization	Useful Life
	T1	nreshold	(Years)
Land Improvements	\$	12,500	10-60
Buildings and Building Improvements	\$	25,000	10-75
Machinery and Equipment	\$	2,500	3-25
Vehicles	\$	2,500	3-15
Infrastructure	\$	20,000	10-50

G. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable financial statements. The principal amount of bonds, notes and financing obligations are reported.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond interest, as well as bond issuance costs when received or when paid, during the current period. The principal amount of the debt and interest are reported as expenditures. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as expenditures. Debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

H. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, the difference between the assets and liabilities of governmental funds is reported as fund balance. Fund balance is divided into reserved and unreserved components, with unreserved considered available for new spending. Unreserved fund balances may be divided into designated and undesignated portions. Designations represent fiscal court's intended use of the resources and should reflect actual plans approved by the fiscal court.

Governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose, long-term receivables, and encumbrances.

"Reserved for Encumbrances" are purchase orders that will be fulfilled in a subsequent fiscal period. Although the purchase order or contract creates a legal commitment, the fiscal court incurs no liability until performance has occurred on the part of the party with whom the fiscal court has entered into the arrangement. When a government intends to honor outstanding commitments in subsequent periods, such amounts are encumbered. Encumbrances lapse at year-end and are not reflected on the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities; however, encumbrances are reflected on the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds as part of the fund balance.

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the LaRue County Building Commission Corporation to be budgeted. Bond indentures and other relevant contractual provisions require specific payments to and from this fund annually and transfers are budgeted in the Jail Fund to comply with these requirements.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

The State Local Finance Officer does not require the Jail Canteen Fund to be budgeted because the fiscal court does not approve the expenses of these funds.

J. Related Organizations

A related organization is an entity for which a primary government is not financially accountable. It does not impose will or have a financial benefit or burden relationship, even if the primary government appoints a voting majority of the related organization's governing board. Based on these criteria, the following are considered related organizations of LaRue County Fiscal Court: LaRue County Extension Service, LaRue County Health Department, and LaRue County Library.

Note 2. Deposits

The primary government maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC). According to KRS 66.480(1)(d) and KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the county and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. LaRue County Fiscal Court does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk, but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of June 30, 2009, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement. However, as of August 31, 2008, the collateral and the FDIC insurance together did not equal or exceed the amount on deposit, leaving \$147,420 of public funds uninsured and unsecured.

Note 3. Receivables

A. The Lincoln Museum, Inc.

On May 23, 2002, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Kentucky Area Development Districts (KADD) Financing Trust in the amount of \$285,000 for the renovation of the Abraham Lincoln Museum. Proceeds were paid directly to The Lincoln Museum, Inc. The Lincoln Museum, Inc. makes lease payments directly to the Trust to pay interest and principal of the obligation. As of December 8, 2008, the LaRue County Fiscal Court was released from the liability of this lease-purchase agreement and The Lincoln Museum, Inc. was determined to be solely responsible for this lease-purchase agreement. Therefore, the LaRue County Fiscal Court no longer has a receivable and the corresponding debt related to this lease-purchase agreement.

B. The LaRue County Golf Association, Inc.

On October 1, 2007, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$1,072,000 for the renovation of the LaRue County Golf Association's Golf Course. Proceeds were paid directly to the LaRue County Golf Association, Inc. The LaRue County Golf Association, Inc. makes lease payments directly to the Trustee (US Bank) for principal and interest of the obligation. The receivable reflects the principal amount due from The LaRue County Golf Association, Inc. of \$1,032,000 outstanding as of June 30, 2009. The receivable amount corresponds to The LaRue County Golf Association, Inc. outstanding liability as of the end of the year.

Note 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Reporting Entity						
	Beginning Ending						
Primary Government:	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance			
Governmental Activities:							
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:							
Land and Land Improvements	\$ 1,107,499	\$	\$	\$ 1,107,499			
Total Capital Assets Not Being							
Depreciated	1,107,499			1,107,499			
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	8,251,167			8,251,167			
Other Equipment	1,276,609	71,400		1,348,009			
Vehicles and Equipment	717,750	253,002	(30,000)	940,752			
Infrastructure	6,050,895	89,512		6,140,407			
Total Capital Assets Being							
Depreciated	16,296,421	413,914	(30,000)	16,680,335			
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:							
Buildings	(4,171,401)	(139,423)		(4,310,824)			
Other Equipment	(896,090)	(57,344)		(953,434)			
Vehicles and Equipment	(581,863)	(74,503)	29,000	(627, 366)			
Infrastructure	(1,696,315)	(147,740)		(1,844,055)			
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(7,345,669)	(419,010)	29,000	(7,735,679)			
Total Capital Assets, Being							
Depreciated, Net	8,950,752	(5,096)	(1,000)	8,944,656			
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 10,058,251	\$ (5,096)	\$ (1,000)	\$ 10,052,155			
Associs, Incl	Ψ 10,030,431	ψ (3,090)	φ (1,000)	ψ 10,032,133			

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

Governmental Activities:

General Government	\$ 70,278
Protection to Persons and Property	117,484
General Health and Sanitation	7,626
Recreation and Culture	5,294
Social Services	6,219
Roads, Including Depreciation of General Infrastructure Assets	 212,109
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 419,010

Note 5. Long-term Debt

A. First Mortgage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series of 1998

The LaRue County Building Commission Corporation issued \$630,000 of First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series of 1998, dated October 1, 1998, at 4.10% interest rate for the purpose of discharging the First Mortgage Revenue Bonds, Series 1991 bonds which were issued to construct a courthouse facility.

Bond principal and interest requirements of the Jail Fund are:

Fiscal Year Ended	г	Duin aim al	τ.	ntomost.
June 30	r	Principal		nterest
2010	\$	60,000	\$	4,920
2011		60,000		2,460
Totals	\$	120,000	\$	7,380

B. General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series of 1999

The LaRue County Fiscal Court issued \$1,910,000 of General Obligation Improvement Bonds, Series of 1999, dated January 1, 1999, at various interest rates for the purpose of construction of courthouse facilities.

Bond principal and interest requirements of the Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund are:

Fiscal Year Ended				
June 30	Principal		Interest	
2010	\$	95,000	\$	51,910
2011		100,000		47,920
2012		105,000		43,620
2013		105,000		39,000
2014		110,000		34,275
2015-2019		640,000		91,195
			'-	
Totals	\$	1,155,000	\$	307,920

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

C. Jail Annex

On June 22, 1992, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the construction of a 30-bed jail annex. The principal was \$164,00 at 5.409% interest for a period of 20 years, with interest paid monthly and principal paid annually. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended					
June 30	P	rincipal	Interest & Fe		
-					
2010	\$	12,000	\$	1,301	
2011		12,000		814	
2012		13,000		309	
Totals	\$	37,000	\$	2,424	

D. Road Garage Property

On September 12, 1997, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of property for the road garage. The principal was \$385,000 at 4.25% interest for a period of 15 years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	<u>P</u>	Principal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	30,760 31,975 33,239 8,513	\$	3,502 2,331 1,116 84
Totals	\$	104,487	\$	7,033

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

E. Sheriff's Vehicles

On February 26, 2004, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of two Sheriff vehicles. The principal was \$49,851 at 2.245% interest for a period of six years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	Pr	rincipal	Inte	erest
2010	\$	6,083	\$	99
Totals	\$	6,083	\$	99

F. Dump Truck

On February 26, 2004, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of a Sterling Dump Truck, salt spreader, and snow plow. The principal was \$74,617 at 2.245% interest for a period of six years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	Int	erest
2010	\$	10,080	\$	176
Totals	\$	10,080	\$	176

G. Loader

On April 18, 2006, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with the Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT). The agreement was for the purchase of a Rubber Tired Loader including Fork and Broon attachments. The principal was \$94,317 at 3.69% interest for a period of six years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest
2010 2011 2012 2013	\$	15,000 15,000 15,000 14,317	\$	2,227 1,567 908 71
Totals	\$	59,317	\$	4,773

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

H. Golf Course Renovations

On October 1, 2007, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into a lease agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) in the amount of \$1,072,000 for the renovation of the LaRue County Golf Association's Golf Course. These payments are to be made by The LaRue County Golf Association, Inc. As of June 30, 2009, the principal outstanding was \$1,032,000. The debt service requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended						
June 30	F	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$	20,000	\$	51,607		
2011		20,000		50,609		
2012		25,000		49,430		
2013		25,000		48,274		
2014		25,000		47,033		
2015-2019		155,000		214,717		
2020-2024		195,000		170,221		
2025-2029		250,000		116,029		
2030-2034		317,000		45,453		
Totals	\$	1,032,000	\$	793,373		

I. Emergency Medical Services Vehicles

On January 26, 2009, the LaRue County Fiscal Court entered into an agreement with Kentucky Association of Counties Leasing Trust (KACoLT) for the purchase of vehicles for the Emergency Management Services (EMS). The principal was \$38,958 at various interest rates for a period of five years, with interest and principal paid monthly. Future principal and interest requirements are:

Fiscal Year Ended June 30	P	rincipal	I	nterest
2010	\$	7,182		1587
2011		7,549		1271
2012		7,936		951
2013		8,341		613
2014		5,062		196
		_		
Totals	\$	36,070	\$	4,618

Note 5. Long-term Debt (Continued)

J. Changes In Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
		_		+	
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 1,245,000	\$	\$ 90,000	\$ 1,155,000	\$ 95,000
Revenue Bonds	175,000		55,000	120,000	60,000
Financing Obligations	1,512,047	38,958	265,968	1,285,037	101,105
Governmental Activities					
Long-term Liabilities	\$ 2,932,047	\$ 38,958	\$ 410,968	\$ 2,560,037	\$ 256,105

Note 6. Interest On Long-term Debt and Financing Obligations

Debt Service on the Statement of Activities includes \$63,731 in interest on financing obligations and \$62,865 in interest on bonds and notes.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System

The fiscal court has elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 13.50 percent.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 29.50 percent.

The county's contribution for FY 2007 was \$302,354, FY 2008 was \$360,304, and FY 2009 was \$346,522 respectively, and represents the required contribution amounts.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must met the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Note 7. Employee Retirement System (Continued)

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

Note 8. Deferred Compensation

On February 24, 2000, the LaRue County Fiscal Court voted to allow all eligible employees to participate in deferred compensation plans administered by The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority. The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority is authorized under KRS 18A.230 to 18A.275 to provide administration of tax sheltered supplemental retirement plans for all state, public school and university employees and employees of local political subdivisions that have elected to participate.

These deferred compensation plans permits all full time employees to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Participation by eligible employees in the deferred compensation plans is voluntary.

Historical trend information showing The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in The Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority's annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing Kentucky Public Employees' Deferred Compensation Authority at 101 Sea Hero Road, Suite 110, Frankfort, KY 40601-8862, or by telephone at (502) 573-7925.

Note 9. Insurance

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, LaRue County was a member of the Kentucky Association of Counties' All Lines Fund (KALF). KALF is a self-insurance fund and was organized to obtain lower cost coverage for general liability, property damage, public officials' errors and omissions, public liability, and other damages. The basic nature of a self-insurance program is that of a collectively shared risk by its members. If losses incurred for covered claims exceed the resources contributed by the members, the members are responsible for payment of the excess losses.

Note 10. Prior Period Adjustment

The beginning long-term liability balance has been restated due to the LaRue County Golf Association financing obligation that was not included in the prior year balance. The effect on the long-term liability beginning balance is an increase in the amount of \$1,052,000. There was no effect on the beginning net asset balance from this adjustment due to an offsetting note receivable.

LARUE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

LARUE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis

			GENER	AL	FUND		
	 Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 1,103,175	\$	1,103,175	\$	1,208,535	\$	105,360
In Lieu Tax Payments	1,450		1,450		2,616		1,166
Excess Fees	143,390		143,390		120,225		(23,165)
Licenses and Permits	70,000		70,000		79,061		9,061
Intergovernmental Revenue	1,591,000		1,961,078		572,624		(1,388,454)
Charges for Services	426,000		426,000		373,707		(52,293)
Miscellaneous	42,500		72,500		89,998		17,498
Interest	 42,500		42,500		43,539		1,039
Total Revenues	 3,420,015		3,820,093		2,490,305		(1,329,788)
EXPENDITURES							
General Government	749,850		844,197		572,025		272,171
Protection to Persons and Property	939,900		1,027,175		704,996		322,179
General Health and Sanitation	1,147,400		1,229,920		192,787		1,037,133
Social Services	20,700		21,080		13,477		7,603
Recreation and Culture	105,000		355,807		345,764	•	10,044
Debt Service	,		,		38,958		(38,958)
Administration	730,700		665,072		549,854		115,218
Total Expenditures	 3,693,550		4,143,251		2,417,861		1,725,391
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (273,535)		(323,158)		72,444		395,602
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Financing Obligation Proceeds					38,958		38,958
Transfers To Other Funds					(176,433)		(176,433)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)					(137,475)		(137,475)
Net Changes in Fund Balance	(273,535)		(323,158)		(65,031)		258,127
Fund Balance - Beginning	273,535		341,535		1,148,617		807,082
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	18,377	\$	1,083,586	\$	1,065,209

LARUE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

	 ROAD FUND						
	 Budgeted	Am	ounts		Actual Amounts, Budgetary	Fin	iance with al Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Basis)	(N	Negative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,270,694	\$	1,270,694	\$	1,091,738	\$	(178,956)
Charges for Services	1,500		1,500				(1,500)
Miscellaneous	16,000		16,000		15,636		(364)
Interest	 3,500		3,500		6,176		2,676
Total Revenues	1,291,694		1,291,694		1,113,550		(178,144)
EXPENDITURES							
Roads	1,085,394		1,124,182		907,754		216,428
Administration	206,300		167,512		157,190		10,322
Total Expenditures	1,291,694		1,291,694		1,064,944		226,750
Net Changes in Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning					48,606		48,606
Fund Balance - Ending	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	48,606	\$	48,606

LARUE COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES Required Supplementary Information - Modified Cash Basis For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 (Continued)

				JAII	. FU	ND		
		Budgeted Original	Am	ounts Final		Actual Amounts, Budgetary Basis)	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
REVENUES		<u> </u>						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,541,900	\$	1,655,900	\$	1,599,018	\$	(56,882)
Charges for Services		37,600		37,600		18,554		(19,046)
Miscellaneous		43,000		43,000		41,592		(1,408)
Interest		200		200		1,218		1,018
Total Revenues		1,622,700		1,736,700		1,660,382		(76,318)
EXPENDITURES								
Protection to Persons and Property		1,131,350		1,302,246		1,302,213		33
Debt Service		223,667		220,632		220,629		3
Administration		267,683		232,199		232,045		154
Total Expenditures	_	1,622,700		1,755,077		1,754,887		190
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)				(18,377)		(94,505)		(76,127)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				(2)2 2 2 7				
Transfers From Other Funds						176,433		176,433
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)						176,433		176,433
Net Changes in Fund Balance				(18,377)		81,928 976		100,306 976
Adjustment to Beginning Fund Balance Fund Balance - Beginning						56,400		56,400
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	0	\$	(18,377)	\$	139,304	\$	157,682

LARUE COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2009

Note 1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a cash basis of accounting and according to the laws of Kentucky as required by the State Local Finance Officer.

The County Judge/Executive is required to submit estimated receipts and proposed expenditures to the fiscal court by May 1 of each year. The budget is prepared by fund, function, and activity and is required to be adopted by the fiscal court by July 1.

The fiscal court may change the original budget by transferring appropriations at the activity level; however, the fiscal court may not increase the total budget without approval by the State Local Finance Officer. Expenditures may not exceed budgeted appropriations at the activity level.

Note 2. Reconciliation of General Fund

Total Revenues - Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,490,305
Sheriff's Payments on Vehicle Lease	8,746
Lincoln Museum's Payment on Debt	165,000
LaRue Co Golf Association Payment on Debt	20,000
Insurance Recovery On Capital Asset	(30,000)
Total Revenues - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 2,654,051
Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 2,417,861
Debt Service:	
Sheriff's Vehicles Lease	8,746
Lincoln Museum Debt	165,000
LaRue Co Golf Association Debt	 20,000
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 2,611,607
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ (137,475)
Insurance Recovery On Capital Asset	 30,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Modified Cash Basis	\$ (107,475)

Note 3. Reconciliation of Jail Fund

Total Expenditures - Budgetary Basis	\$ 1,754,887
Transfer to Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund	
For Debt Service	(207,866)
Total Expenditures - Modified Cash Basis	\$ 1,547,021
Other Financing Sources(Uses) - Budgetary Basis	\$ 176,433
Other Financing Sources(Uses) - Budgetary Basis Transfer to Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund	\$ 176,433 (207,866)

LARUE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

LARUE COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

June 30, 2009

	Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund 1999		Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund 1998	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
ASSETS					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1	\$	\$	1
Total Assets		1			1
FUND BALANCES					
Unreserved:					
Debt Service Funds	-	1			1
Total Fund Balances	\$	1	\$	\$	1_



LARUE COUNTY COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

LARUE COUNTY

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - MODIFIED CASH BASIS Other Supplementary Information

	Courthouse Improvements Bond Fund 1999	Courthouses Improvements Bond Fund 1998	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds	
REVENUES				
Total Revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
EXPENDITURES				
Debt Service	145,692	62,176	207,868	
Total Expenditures	145,692	62,176	207,868	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over				
Expenditures Before Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	(145,692)	(62,176)	(207,868)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers From Other Funds	145,691	62,175	207,866	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	145,691	62,175	207,866	
Net Change in Fund Balances	(1)	(1)	(2)	
Fund Balances - Beginning	2	1	3	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 1	\$ 0	\$ 1	



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



The Honorable Tommy Turner, LaRue County Judge/Executive Members of the LaRue County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of LaRue County, Kentucky, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents and have issued our report thereon dated December 14, 2009. LaRue County presents its financial statements on the modified cash basis of accounting, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered LaRue County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of LaRue County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of LaRue County Fiscal Court's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether LaRue County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Larue County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

December 14, 2009